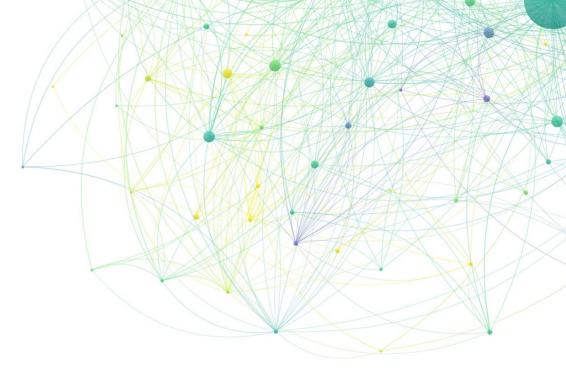


Rebeca de la Fuente

Investigadora Postdoctoral (CADIC-CONICET)

ÍNDICE

- 1. Modelización de procesos en ecología
- 2. Modelos deterministas
- 3. Evolución, estabilidad y bifurcaciones
- 4. Modelos estocásticos
- 5. Teoría de campo medio
- 6. Dinámica de fuegos



Conceptos

- Variables (estado sistema)
- Parámetros
- Condiciones iniciales
- Trayectoria
- Régimen transitorio
- Puntos fijos
- Atractor
 - → Punto fijo
 - → Ciclo límite (órbitas periódicas)
 - → Atractor caótico
- Base de atracción
- Estabilidad
- Bifurcación

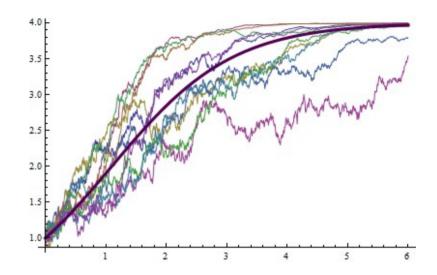
$$x_{n+1} = f(x_n)$$

$$\frac{dx(t)}{dt} = f(x(t))$$

$$x_{n+1} = f(x_n)$$

$$\frac{dx(t)}{dt} = f(x(t))$$

$$\frac{dx(t)}{dt} = f(x(t)) + q(x(t))\eta(t)$$



$$x_{n+1} = f(x_n)$$

$$\frac{dx(t)}{dt} = f(x(t))$$

Sistema de Ecuaciones Diferenciales Ordinarias

$$egin{cases} rac{dx_1}{dt} = F_1(x_1,x_2,\ldots,x_n;t) \ rac{dx_2}{dt} = F_2(x_1,x_2,\ldots,x_n;t) \ \ldots \ rac{dx_n}{dt} = F_n(x_1,x_2,\ldots,x_n;t) \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 2x + 0.6$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 2x^2 + 0.6$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = -2x + 3y$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = -3x$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = -2x + 3y^2$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = -3x^2(1-y)$$

$$x_{n+1} = f(x_n) \longrightarrow x_{n+1} = 2x_n$$

$$\frac{dx(t)}{dt} = f(x(t)) \qquad \longrightarrow \qquad \frac{dx}{dt} = 2x(1-x)$$

$$\frac{dx(t)}{dt} = f(x(t)) \qquad \longrightarrow \qquad \frac{dx}{dt} = 2x(1-x)$$

$$\longrightarrow x(0) = x_0$$

$$\rightarrow \Delta t$$

Método resolución numérica

$$\frac{dx(t)}{dt} = f(x(t)) \qquad \longrightarrow \qquad \frac{dx}{dt} = 2x(1-x)$$

$$\rightarrow x(0) = x_0$$

$$\rightarrow \Delta t$$

→ Método resolución numérica

$$x(t+\Delta t) = x(t) + \Delta t \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{1}{2}(\Delta t)^2 \frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + \dots + \frac{1}{n!}(\Delta t)^n \frac{d^nx}{dt^n}$$

$$\frac{dx(t)}{dt} = f(x(t)) \qquad \longrightarrow \qquad \frac{dx}{dt} = 2x(1-x)$$

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 Forward Euler Estimación Error

$$\frac{dx(t)}{dt} = f(x(t)) \qquad \longrightarrow \qquad \frac{dx}{dt} = 2x(1-x)$$

$$\rightarrow$$
 $x(0) = x_0$

$$\rightarrow \Delta t$$

$$\longrightarrow$$
 Método resolución numérica \longrightarrow $x(t+h) = x(t) + h\frac{dx}{dt}$

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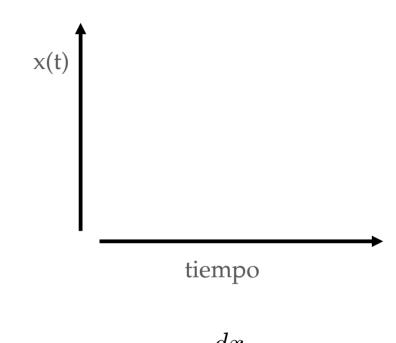
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$$ullet$$
 Δt

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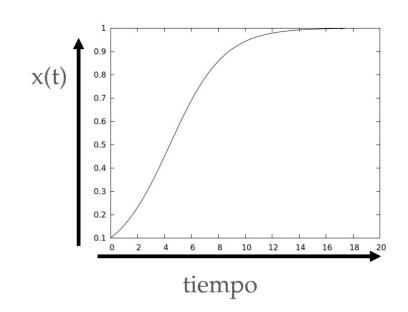


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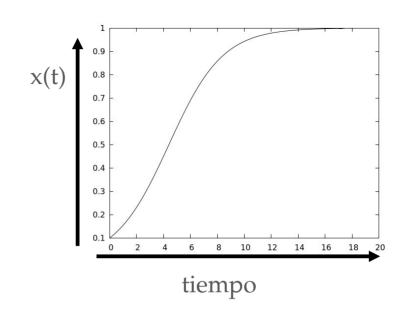


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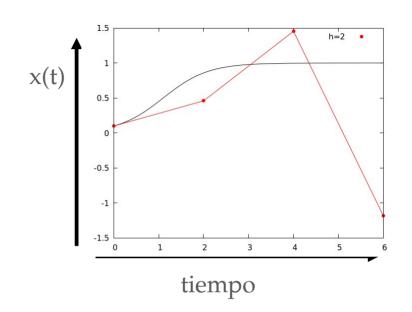


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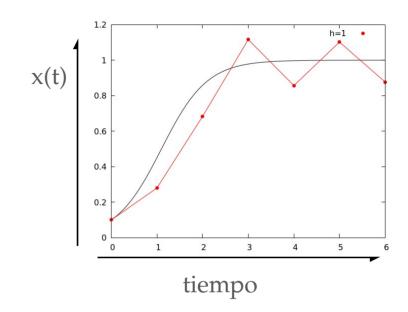


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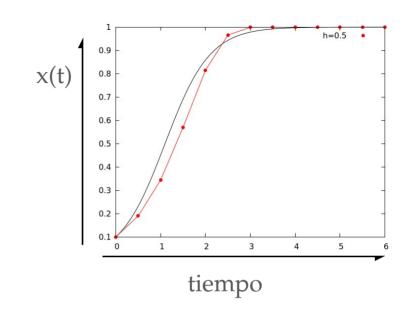


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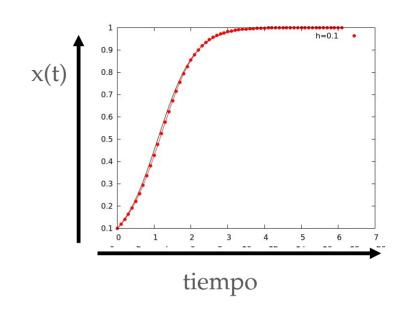


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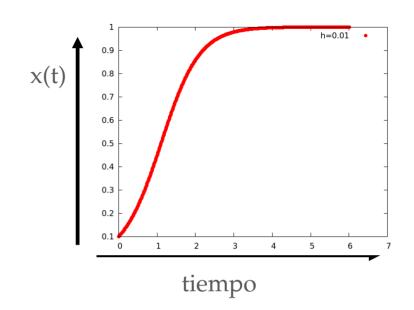


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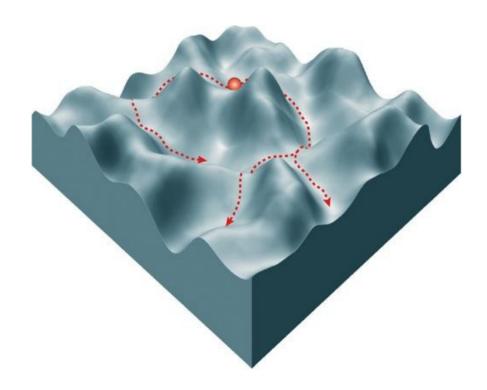
$$\rightarrow \Delta t$$

$$\longrightarrow$$
 Método resolución numérica \longrightarrow $x(t+h) = x(t) + h\frac{dx}{dt}$



Estabilidad

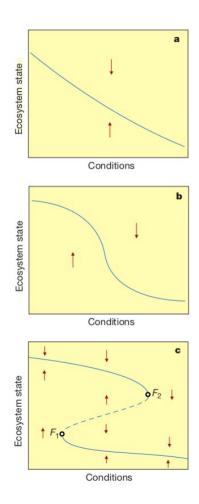
Paisaje dinámico (Dynamical landscape)



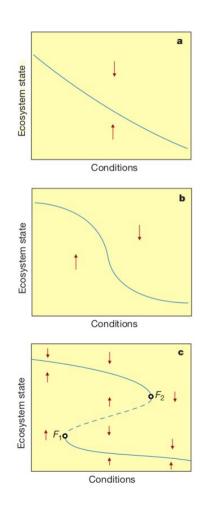
¿Aplicación?

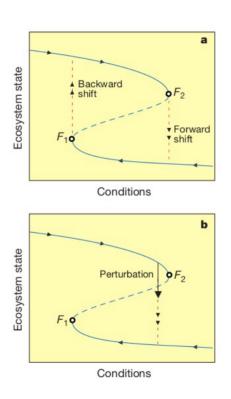
¿Herramientas?

Aplicación en la investigación

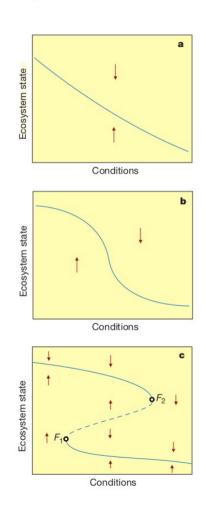


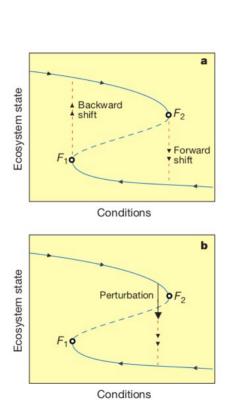
Aplicación en la investigación

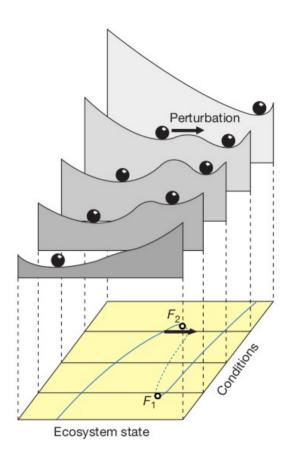




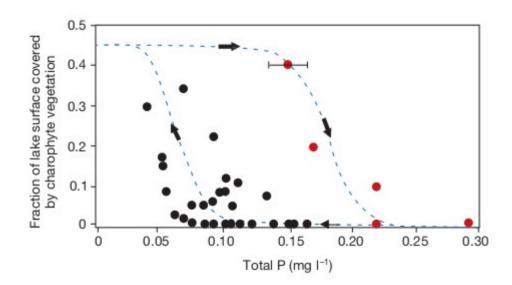
Aplicación en la investigación



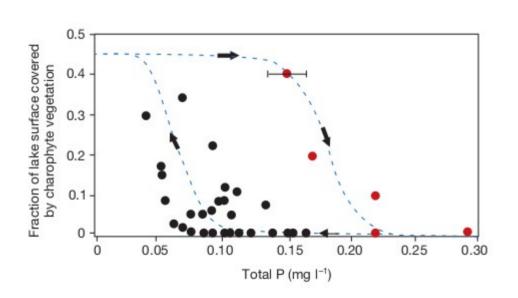


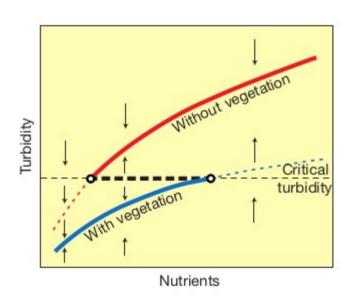


Cambios entre estados estables alternativos en un lago



Cambios entre estados estables alternativos en un lago

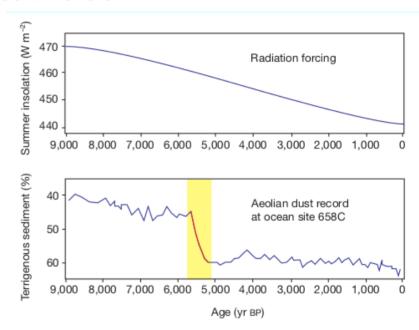




Cambios entre estados estables alternativos hacia desertificación

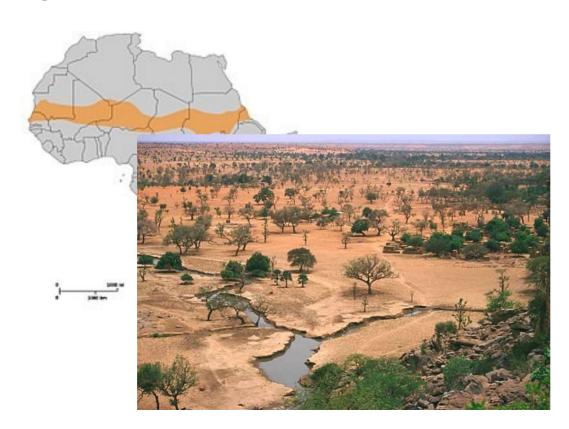
Región Sahel

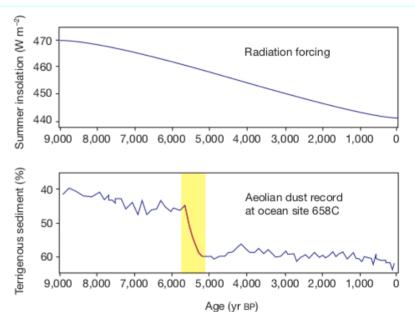




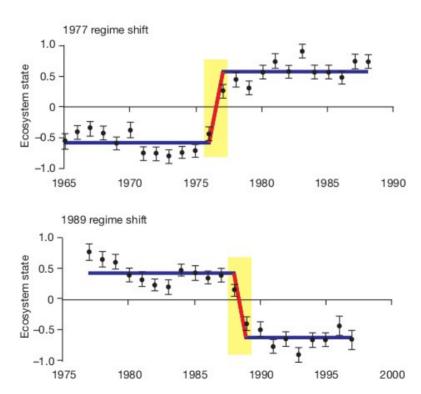
Cambios entre estados estables alternativos hacia desertificación

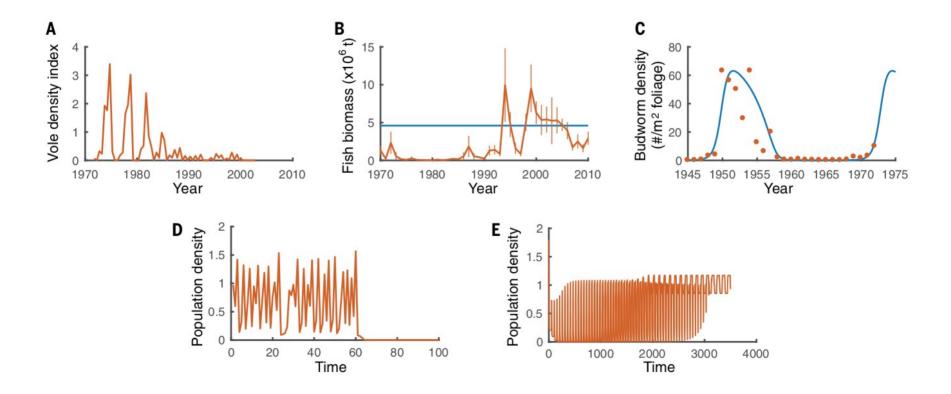
Región Sahel





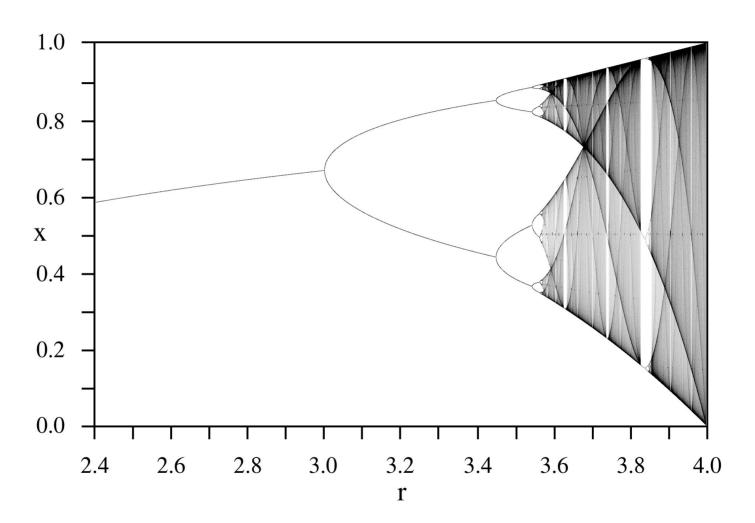
Cambios entre estados estables alternativos en los ecosistemas oceánicos



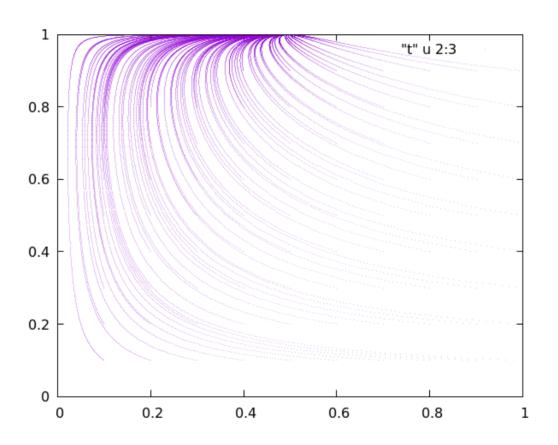


Resolución Ejercicios

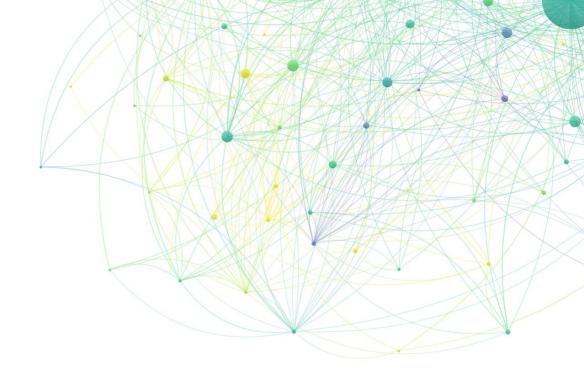
Resolución Ejercicios



Resolución Ejercicios



Preguntas...?



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